

34349 and 34350. SECALE CEREALE L.**Rye.**

From Rittergut Wronow, Germany. Presented by Mr. Fritz Claassen. Received October 2, 1912.

34349. "Original K. von Rümker's winter rye. No. 1." Yellow.

34350. "Original K. von Rümker's winter rye. No. 2." Green.

34351. PENTACLETHRA MACROPHYLLA Benth.

From Calabar, Southern Nigeria. Presented by Mr. F. Evans, Superintendent of Agriculture. Received October 4, 1912.

"African oil-bean tree. Besides producing edible seeds which yield a good oil, the tree is large and well formed and useful as a pasture shade." (*Evans.*)

"This tree has large flattened seeds covered with a hard, brown seed coat. They are from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, 1.2 to 1.8 inches in breadth, and 0.3 to 0.4 inches in thickness. The oil, which is not a drying oil, on examination by a firm of soap makers was valued at about 10 per cent less than refined cottonseed oil, since the soap made was softer. The oil cake might be of equal value with that from cotton seed, but no tests have been reported." (*Bull. Imperial Institute, vol. 5, p. 10-14, 1908.*)

Distribution.—The valley of the Kamerun and Gabon Rivers in the Senegambia region of Upper Guinea, in western Africa.

34352. JUNIPERUS CEDRUS Webb.**Juniper.**

From Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Presented by Dr. George V. Perez, through Mr. Raphael Zon, Chief of Silvics, Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Received October 7, 1912.

"Dr. Perez has carried on a number of experiments with juniper berries. His advice is to separate the pulp from the seed and plunge the seed in boiling water for 10 seconds before sowing." (*Zon.*)

34353. MANGIFERA VERTICILLATA Robinson.**Baño.**

From the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. William S. Lyon, Gardens of Nagtajan, Manila. Received October 5, 1912.

For description, see S. P. I. No. 34431.

34354. SALIX sp.**Willow.**

From Patagonia. Presented through Mr. Raphael Zon by Mr. Joseph E. Wing, who procured them from Señor Domingo Errecobarde, Trelew, Chubut, Argentina. Received October 7, 1912.

"Red willow."

34355. SAGUERUS MINDORENSIS (Beccari) O. F. Cook.**Palm.**

(*Arenga mindorensis* Beccari, Perkins, *Fragmenta Florae Philippinae*, p. 48, 1904.)

From Mindoro. Presented by Mr. E. D. Merrill, botanist, Bureau of Science, Manila, P. I. Received October 5, 1912.

Seeds of a Philippine palm were received as *Arenga mindorensis* Beccari, the name under which the species was first described. The generic name *Areng* was published in 1803 by Labillardière (*Mém. Inst. Nat. Paris, Sci. Math. Phys.*, vol. 4, p. 209), with one species, *Areng saccharifera* (p. 215), now identified with *Saguerus pinnata* Wurm. (*Verh. Batav. Gen.*, vol. 1, p. 351, 1779), the type of the genus *Saguerus*. As both genera were founded on the same species, the older name *Saguerus* is being used instead of *Areng*, or *Arenga*.